

IC Homework from May 5 Meeting

Compiled Responses #1

Prioritizing Components and Vital Signs

Thoritizing components and vital signs

Please review the updated page titled "Results of Initial IC Feedback and Discussion: Prioritizing Components and Vital Signs" and provide any final comments. Comments will be presented at the June 16 IC meeting for discussion and recommendation to the EC.

Item No.	Commenter	Review Comment	Response/Recommended Action		
Genera	General Comments				
1	Kirk Lakey, Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum	Based on our discussions at the meeting, it appears all of the comments and clarifying statements have been captured.	Comment noted.		
2	Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee	The terms high, medium, and low priority could be confusing to the public as everything on the lists are important priorities. We believe we should change these terms to first, second and third to denote in what order we intend to achieve restoration.	Terms retained for the timebeing to maintain consistency with the Partnership's regional Ecosystem Recovery Plan development guidance; the text in the Ecosystem Recovery Plan will include discussion of this nuance.		
3	Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board	I have some difficulty with the "Vital Signs" Categories, but simply as a list of funding priority classifications, I have fewer, and no major concerns. (Therefore, I'm not sure the distinctions are critical unless classification as vital signs is critically important for the funding process.)	See response to Item No. 3.		
4	Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board	Again, I'm not sure whether, or how important, any of this is related to the funding process.	Comment noted.		
5	Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District	 We need to focus on these, or similar, questions (in a positive way so that we are driving toward results and actions): Why are we doing this and what do we hope to accomplish? What is the value proposition of the Snohomish-Stillaguamish LIO? How will this effort and the projects tied to this effort lead us closer to recovery? 	Comment noted.		
6	Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District	In general, we need to stay focused on how best to engage citizens in the solutions ~~ their positive/negative contributions need to be incorporated into the process.	This comment will be addressed as we continue conceptual modeling and develop adaptive management plans for the priority components and pressures.		

Instructions:

No.	Commenter	Review Comment	Response/Recommended Action
Extent of High Category			·
7	Kirk Lakey, Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum	We still have numerous High Priority Vital Signs, which means we have a considerable amount of work ahead of us.	For discussion in June 16 IC meeting: Should "high" priority category be reduced?
8	Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee	The high priority vital signs list seems overly extensive and unwieldy.	See response to Item No. 7.
9	Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District	We need to consider doing fewer things well, and try to keep the list manageable. Like we are doing now, we can add more vital signs/components to our list in the future. Additionally, we need to consider how the list of stressors weave across the list of vital signs/components we select and agree to focus on. Given the common stressors, if we focus on projects that impact these stressors, then we can accomplish a lot across a wide variety of vital signs/components. For example, these 3 stressors: U1. Point source, persistent toxic chemicals in aquatic systems U2. Non-point source, persistent toxic chemicals in aquatic systems V2. Non-point source, non-persistent toxic chemicals in aquatic systems are a major piece of the puzzle for 8 of the vital signs/components currently on the list: Marine shorelines and nearshore Marine water quality Shellfish beds Toxins in fish Estuaries Chinook salmon Floodplains Freshwater quality Additionally, these 3 stressors: W. Large spills X1. Point source conventional water pollutants are a major piece of the puzzle for 4 of the new vital signs/components: Marine shorelines and nearshore Marine water quality Shellfish beds Toxins in fish W. Large spills X2. Non-point source conventional water pollutants are also part of 2 of our original vital sign/components priorities:	See response to Item No. 7.

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		Estuaries Fresh water quality Therefore, do we need to pick all of these vital signs/components at this time?				
Groupi	Grouping Suggestions Grouping Suggestion Suggestio					
10	Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee	Adding shoreline armoring to the high priority list along with marine water quality would make sense and that would effectively cover marine shorelines nearshore, and toxins in fish.	Conceptual models and in-text discussions in the Ecosystem Recovery Plan will take advantage of cross-cutting/grouping opportunities where feasible. Thank you for the grouping suggestion!			
11	Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee	So the high priority list would be: Chinook Salmon, Floodplains, Estuaries, Land Development, Shoreline Armoring, and Cover, Summer Stream Flow, Fresh and Marine Water Quality.	See responses to Item Nos. 10 and 16.			
12	Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board	Some of the "Vital Signs", I believe, are better viewed as sub-elements of other already identified Vital Signs: The best example I can give is "On-site Sewage Systems" identified as a medium priority vital sign. I believe it should be a sub-element of "Freshwater Quality" just as "stormwater" is included as a sub-element of "Freshwater Quality", Both stormwater and OSS are stressors to the "Freshwater Quality" and "Marine Water Quality" vital signs.	See response to Item No. 10.			
13	Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board	Another example is "Chinook Salmon" which actually is a broader classification including other salmon species. "Eelgrass is listed as a medium priority "Vital Sign", but is a habitat issue while "Pacific Herring" (really a broader forage fish classification) is listed as a low priority "Vital Sign". Both are critical habitat for salmon: is forage fish really a lower priority than eelgrass beds?	See response to Item No. 10.			
14	Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board	Isn't "Shoreline Armoring" a stressor for the high priority "Marine Shorelines and Nearshore" vital sign rather than a separate vital sign classification?	Shoreline armoring is a pressure on multiple components, and will be addressed in that context through conceptual modeling and Ecosystem Recovery Plan text. It is included in this list because the Partnership includes it as a regional Vital Sign (although it is indeed a pressure, not an ecosystem component).			
15	Chrys Bertolotto, Snohomish Camano ECO Net	My understanding of the Sound Stewardship vital sign is that everyone recognizes we need to bring people into the equation to achieve Puget Sound recovery. Having Sound Stewardship as a low priority does not convey that message. I understand that the High Priority vital signs already noted are important and don't debate that. I would like to see a different type of description of the human factors, in line with conversations I've heard. Rather than just acknowledging this as a low priority, Sound Stewardship is called out as something that should be embedded in each vital sign, to achieve success.	The human wellbeing components will be linked to a number of ecosystem components in the Ecosystem Recovery Plan. For example: Ecosystem Components Ecosystem Services Components Human Wellbeing Components Provisioning Services Water Filtration Health			

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Sugges	Suggestions to Move Specific Components				
16	Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee	Medium priority would contain: Onsite Sewage Systems, Eelgrass, Marine Sediment Quality, Good Governance, Shellfish Beds.	For discussion in June 16 IC meeting: Should we move Good Governance & Shellfish Beds from High to Medium?		
17	Snoqualmie Watershed Forum Staff	Move Good Governance down to Medium Priority	See response to Item No. 16.		
18	Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District	One vital sign/component that should potentially be considered as high priority and not a medium priority is "drinking water." As a society, drinking water/ground water is becoming an ever increasing priority. Without clean and accessible drinking water, life suffers. We need to take measures now to ensure quality drinking water and not wait for a crisis ~ it might be too late at that point.	For discussion in June 16 IC meeting: Should we move Drinking Water from Medium to High? Also note a conflicting suggestion in Item No. 20.		
19	Matthew Baerwalde, Snoqualmie Tribe	Consider moving Cultural Wellbeing to medium priority. This is especially important to Tribal People and preserving Cultural Wellbeing necessitates preserving natural resources, including Puget Sound.	For discussion in June 16 IC meeting: Should we move Cultural Wellbeing from Low to Medium?		
Sugges	stions to Remove Specific Comp	ponents			
20	Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee	We would remove drinking water from the list because it would follow if the other priorities are obtained and our drinking water is already of high quality.	See response to Item No. 18.		
21	Snoqualmie Watershed Forum Staff	Is the "Sense of Place" vital sign a priority for our local plan?	For discussion in June 16 IC meeting: Should we remove Sense of Place?		